

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BRUMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For STEAMERS TO SAN ON

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, } "BULO" WEDNESDAY.
 GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, } Capt. H. Formes (T. 17,300) 25th Jan., at Noon.
 ANTWERP and HAMBURG }

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW- } "PRINZ WALDEMAR" SATURDAY.
 GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYD- } Capt. F. Iscke (T. 6,100) 28th Jan., at Daylight.
 NEY and MELBOURNE }

HONGKONG, NAGASAKI, KOBE } "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" About WEDNESDAY.
 and YOKOHAMA } Capt. E. Matchow (T. 16,000) 25th January.

OBH and YOKOHAMA } "PRINZ SIGISMUND" About TUESDAY.
 Capt. D. Less (T. 1,000) 7th February.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telecable.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1911.

Intimations.

Wonderful
New
Designs!

Special for
Christmas!

JEWELLERY
PRECIOUS
STONES

& Co., & Co., & Co.

MOHIDEEN &
CO.,

38, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1909.

OSMAN &
CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SHIRTS and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.
Coast Port Orders carefully
executed

Shanghai, 6th September, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE.
Appl. to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. (70)

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th
Floor.
AN OFFICE on 1st FLOOR, 16, DES
VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
21, CONNELL RD., CLIFTON GARDENS
1 & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as
Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable
for Boarding House, or as Semi-
detached House.
GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East
corner of Observation Place. The
Tram stop at the door.
Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS ad-
joining the new Seaman's Institute,
Praya East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 12th January 1911. (15)

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong 4th January, 1911. (1)

Intimations.

FRENCH STORE.

6, Queen's Road.

CLOUT CHAMPAGNE

EXTRA DRY.

Just arrived on last French Mail;
nevertheless, we can supply
for case of 24 pints at

\$22.50.

FRENCH STORE.

L. GAMEAU.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911. (17)

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

22, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1910.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.1., and
Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance .. 80 "	Width of Entrance .. 50 "	Width of Entrance .. 65 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 25 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

Mooring basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 15 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including
tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, flying derrick to lift 45 tons,
pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tanks, lighters
constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Mitsui Office 533, or 575; Customs Branch Office 1393, Takashimacho
Office 294, or 2050, Infancho Office 2251.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private
bonded warehouses. Floor area 7,313 square yards or 15.1 acres. Direct water frontage 0
2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers dis-
charging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government
railways. Use of 45 ton derrick, tugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance
undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 15th, 1910.

VALUES AT AUCTION BRIDGE.

NEARLY EVERY PLAYER OVERESTIMATES
THE WORTH OF EVEN THREE OR FOUR
ACES—AN ILLUSTRATION.

Valuing the hands properly in making the
various declarations at auction seems to be the
great difficulty which most beginners find diffi-
culty in crossing. In the first place, nearly
every one overestimates the value of three, or
even four, aces in one hand in making the de-
claration at auction. Every bridge player knows
well that if he picks up a hand with three aces
he must declare no-trump. This he does, be-
cause the three aces will count him thirty in
the honor score, and, under bridge rules, his
make is perfectly rational. In auction, how-
ever, if the no-trump declarer fails to one trick
below his contract, the non-declarer score fifty
points in the honor column, so, even if the
declarer held thirty aces, it would hardly pay
to risk the loss of fifty points for the sake of
gaining thirty.

To carry the illustration still further suppose
that the dealer picks up this hand: Ace, 5, 4, 2
of hearts; ace, 9, 8 of clubs; ace, 7, 4 of diamonds;
ace, 6, 3 of spades. The dealer says one no-
trump. Second bidder doubles. Third and
fourth bidder bid say "No," and the dealer is
left to play a doubled no-trump. He sees a
hundred aces in his hand and does not feel a
bit worried over the result, being an experienced
bridge player. Second hand opens with the
queen of clubs; and dummy lays down this
hand: Heart, 10, 9, 7, 3; clubs, 6, 5; dia-
monds, 7, 8, 2; spades, queen, 5, 4, 2. The
dealer feels a bit anxious now. Eventually he
takes his four tricks with his four aces, and that
is all. Second hand held hearts, king, queen.
So that suit is effectively stopped. Clubs, king,
queen, jack, 10, 9, 7, 3; diamonds, king,
queen, jack, 8, 6; clubs, 10, 9, 7, 3, 2; diamonds, king,
9, 8, 6; and spades, king, jack, 8, 7. So that
fourth hand can give very difficult assistance
in diamonds and spades to his partner.

After second hand's clubs are gone he leads
the 10 of spades, and when he gets in again,
leads the 9, which kills the queen in dummy's
hand. The dealer takes four tricks, having
contracted to take seven, so being the double
tricks that is his contract, the non-declarer is
credited with three hundred points in the honor
column, which is offset by one hundred points
which the dealer gets. In his honor column for
his four aces in one hand. This is an extreme
example of what may happen at auction on a
declaration made on unsupported aces.

Leaving to properly appraise the value of
value of the hand is a nice point at auction, and
while it is the first thing to learn it is after
all the most difficult to apply. Some of
the best bridge authorities will not hesitate to
print in their text books that all sound bridge
no-trumpers are good for one no-trump by the
dealer, but this should be qualified somewhat
at auction as the above example illustrates.
It is much safer at auction bridge to say "one
no-trump" without an ace in the hand pro-
vided that every suit is protected (and that does
not mean guarded only) than it is to say one no-
trump on aces alone. In the hand above illus-
trated the dealer might have said two spades
and then if his partner had sufficient assisting
strength to make a no-trumpergo through the
declaration would have come from him. No
trump must never be declared with a light hand
when it is weak in the black suits, and in a hand
above average strength both black suits must be
at least protected, and the hand must be worth
not less than three tricks. Occasionally "one
no-trump" may be declared by the dealer when
he has both black suits well set up, minus pro-
tection in either red suit, but it is far better in
such cases to give the no-trump invitation by
either saying "two spades" or "one club."

A bid of one heart by the dealer should
promise his partner that his hand will be
worth four tricks, at least, with hearts as
trump. He should not offer hearts unless
he wishes his declaration to stand, as his part-
ner will not advance from that suit to a no-
trump. A sound heart declaration may be
made from a hand which either contains a set
up heart suit or one that can be easily estab-
lished, or it may be made from a holding of six
cards to the jack, ten, provided that one suit
can be trumped, and that another outside ace
and king is held. Generally two hearts are
not bid by the dealer unless he wishes to let's
state that his hand is good for hearts alone.
The chief merit of this declaration is to shut
out a one no-trump or a two diamond bid. A
decided weakness among most players in the
beginning is the ability to distinguish be-
tween a normal and a forced bid. For in-
stance, a beginner having learned that a
bid of one club by the dealer is a no-
trump invitation is quite likely to take it
as such coming from his partner, who is second
bidder, and who simply says "one club" in
order to overbid one spade, and at the same
time to indicate his suit. This is surely better
than passing when the information that can
be won a trick is to be given. Similarly a
player may call "two clubs" over "one
heart" from the dealer. Always after the dealer
has said one no-trump, any further calls must
of necessity be forced and should be so dis-
tinguished.

For this reason when a forced bidder, for
instance, is thinking whether to bid with a
hand like the one which has been over bid by
the dealer's partner, he must take into con-
sideration what has been the nature and quality
of the bid preceding his partner's before he goes
ahead too fast. A forced bid ordinarily should
mean no more than a bid of one in that suit as
an opening from the dealer would. For in-
stance, if the second bidder says "two clubs"
over "one spade" that is equal to a bid to show
merely that clubs are his suit. He must indi-
cate his black suit if he has one, then and there,
for that is his final chance to do so. If the
dealer having said two no-trumps and a second
bidder finds himself strong in diamonds he
saying two diamonds does not mean that he
sees the odd trick in his own hand, but only
that he must show what suit he can protect at
a no-trump make. Second hand will also al-
ways bid red if he has a real red strength, and
this in preference always to a doubtful no-
trump. He may, however, bid no-trumps
with a hand above the average, provided he
has a protected (not merely guarded) honor in
the suit which has been offered by the dealer.

Intimation.

LITHOGRAPHY.

PRINTING.

EMBOSSING.

ENGRAVING.

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MAKING

&c., &c.,

are some of the
DEPARTMENTS

of the

"South China

Morning

Post" Ltd.

LARGEST & MOST
MODERN PLANT
IN THE COLONY.

CHINESE

CALENDARS

SPECIALTY.

Des Vaux Rd.

Central,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1911.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and
VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended),
every Domestic Building or part of such
Building within the CENTRAL Division of
the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN
Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of
the European Reservation or in Kowloon, South
of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic
Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown,
must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED
THROUGHOUT by the owners during the
months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this
notice means that the surfaces should be Lime-
washed in respect of all the Walls of each
Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings
and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-
sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices
and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of
Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing
Walls Limewashed up to the level of the first
floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in
good condition, however, need not be Lime-
washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies
between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the
East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the
West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and
Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a
straight line drawn from the North and thereof
through the Yau-mai Service Reservoir to the
Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor
is prepared to Cleanse and Limewash Floors
at the rate of 95 cents per floor on application
being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary
Board.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Dated this 15th day of January, 1911. (824)

THE BRITISH FOREIGN IMPORT &
EXPORT COMPANY, Limited,
Liverpool, England, is prepared to
receive Consignments of Local Produce on
best terms. 418

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

No. 19, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The 21st Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and other
leading Establishments in the Colony,
where reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction." (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.

15th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Underwritten and Executed by
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. (41)



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD
TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 432 and the machine

will beat your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of

TYPEWRITERS,

GRAMAPHONES,

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

61, DES VOUX ROAD.

Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S
E
SCOTCH
WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland
OF
GENUINE AGE

**FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.**

**Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS' STOUT**
in PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911.

**HANDICAPPING EASTERN
SHIPPING.**

Sir Thomas Sutherland's remarks at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company on the subject of the unprecedented legislation in Singapore directed against shipping, will be read with pleasure by those of us who recognise, as all should do, the enormous importance of shipping to the East. As briefly recapitulated by Sir Thomas Sutherland the facts are these: In common with about a dozen other companies, both British and foreign, serving the trade of China and the Straits Settlements, the P. and O. entered into an agreement about fourteen years ago with the object of securing—in strict conformity with English law, of course—what Trade Unionists would call "a living wage." The agreement was made at what was known as the Singapore Conference, and it was made necessary by the reckless competition then prevalent, which had driven freights to a point which was simply disastrous to all concerned. An immediate improvement took place and the Straits shipping trade became efficient and regular. The good effects of the Conference were amply proved by the report of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce to the Royal Commission on shipping "rings." Then, shortly afterwards, came the rift in the lute, and, in the opinion of Sir Thomas Sutherland and others competent to judge, the disturbing element was the tin mining companies of the Straits. These people were hostile to the Conference because they could not get their tin carried practically as ballast (say, for 5/- a ton), although the market price of that valuable mineral is something like £170 a ton. They, ignorant for the most part of shipping matters, were convinced that the shipping rates were little short of "piratical," and the result was the passing of a bill, which, were it not so serious a matter, can only be described as comical. It decrees a tax of 20 per cent. on shipping freights, or any higher tax which the undefined powers assumed by the gentlemen responsible for the bill, may allow them to impose. In theory this bill is to serve as a protection against overburdening freights; in practice it amounts literally to subsidising opposition to present ship-

owners, for it puts a premium on what Trade Unionists very impolitely call "blacklegs" by taking away from the legitimate shippers the protection of their own unity. Here, then, is a situation for the laughter of the gods, which is akin to tears. It is not the work, as Sir Thomas said, of infuriated merchants who have been the prey of the spoiler, the victims of the greedy and ruthless shipowner. Ostensibly it emanates from a miscellaneous class of persons which does not include merchants or shippers, and is no authority whatever on the question of what constitutes justifiable freights. They said, in effect, to the shipowners: "Those freights of yours are too high! We must tax you heavily, and the higher you make your freights the higher the tax must be, and then we will hand over the proceeds to others in order to induce them to come into the field and thus ruin your trade out of your own pockets." The legislation which brings about such a situation is more fitted for the realms occupied by the Mad Hatter and Bill, the Lizard, than the circles of level-headed commercialism. It is too ludicrous for words, and we trust will never become law. Even in these revolutionary times, no British Government would venture to submit a bill of this character to the House of Commons, and with Sir Thomas Sutherland, we can not imagine that this despotism interference with the liberty of British and foreign shipowners carrying on their business in strict conformity with the law should or will ever receive the sanction of the Crown.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. M. S. Flora left Shanghai on the 13th.

The Portuguese gumbat Macau, is now on the West River.

The export trade from Hongkong to China remains dull.

We understand that cable communication with Macao is interrupted.

The French Mail of the 20th December was delivered in London on 18th inst.

The extension of the Asor. House Hotel, Shanghai, was to be opened on Monday.

SARGT. W. G. Austin of Shanghai, dropped dead in the charge room on the 13th inst.

A HAWKER was fined \$1 at the Police Court this morning for hawking without a licence.

The thermometer at the Peak registered 40 this morning, the coldest day so far experienced.

MR. Christopher Wilson has joined the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and has been posted to No. 3 Company.

PRIVATE H. Bates, of the Scouts Company, is granted leave of absence for 12 months with effect from January 12.

A CHINAMAN was given one month's imprisonment at the Police Court this morning for being a rogue and a vagabond.

The latest estimate of the population of Yunnan province is 9,650,000. Yunnan is approximately 150,000 miles in total area.

MR. John Roberts, who has been visiting Rangoon was to play Alice Taylor at the Gymkhana Club there.

The Bishop of Macao arrived in Singapore on the 18th inst., and was met by the Vicar-General and his colleagues.

MR. E. E. Deacon, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, was married on the 17th at Singapore to Miss Daisy Hart.

The Calcutta Tattva Club prize on the working of the Tattva for the Victoria's Cup race alone are estimated at Rs.4,000.

SAPPER W. W. Matthews, of the Engineer Company, H.K.V.C., having left the Colony without leave, is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from January 12.

The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending January 7, there were 16 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of population of 3.54.

MR. Lo Ting-U, formerly a scholar of Queen's College, has been appointed by Imperial Rescript a Doctor of Industry. Mr. Lo Ting-U, after leaving Queen's College, studied in England and America.

HIS Excellency the Governor will be unable to preside at the prize distribution at Yau-nan School on Saturday next at noon, as he will attend the presentation of addresses to Sir Henry May in the City Hall about that hour.

An enquiry was held this morning at the Magistracy into the death of a prisoner who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment from last October. The jury returned their verdict in accordance with the Doctor's evidence.

ABOUT eight o'clock last night a scene, very peculiar to China, was witnessed in Wyndham Street. A native constable with a colic in custody, accompanied by a foreigner, evidently the complainant, was followed by a large and ever-increasing crowd of excited natives shouting "Tah! Tah!" The constable, as he went along with his prisoner, used his whistle with all his might. The rear of the crowd as it wended its way to the Central Police Station, was brought up by another Chinese constable, who went about in a most leisurely and unconcerned manner.

A CHINAMAN was fined \$17 or five weeks, at the Police Court this morning for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium.

The wedding of Captain Frowse, R.M., H.M.S. Powerlet, and Miss Bertha Brady, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Brady, is to take place in Australia towards the end of February. They intend travelling to England by way of Japan and America, spending a few weeks in Japan.

The Deli Courant, in reviewing the events of 1910, notes that rubber-growing took strides that the growers formed an association. Tobacco planters fared badly owing to the low quotations for that staple. Their only comfort is from discerning signs that they will do better this year.

SEVERAL prominent members of the British community at Sourabaya, says a Java paper, have taken steps to start a purely British Club there. They do not object to becoming members of the Dutch Club in that town, but feel that a Club with wholly British surroundings would be appreciated.

Sir Henry May, leaves by the Alderham on Saturday to take up the post of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Fiji, and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, in place of Mr. E. J. M. Thorne, K.C.M.G., C.B., who has resigned these offices on the ground of ill-health.

MR. P. G. McDonnell, who has been actively engaged here in promoting the interest of the Manila Carnival for over a week, leaves tomorrow by the Nikko Yara. He is grudging with the receipt in accord to his ideas by the military specter, and is convinced that Hongkong will be well represented this year.

Two flower-sellers were charged at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with assaulting a Chinese constable and gambling in Wyndham Street. After hearing the evidence his Worship sentenced the first defendant to one month's "hard" for assault, and \$1.50, or one week for gambling. The second defendant was fined \$3 or ten days.

CAPTAIN R. E. Boulton, Adjutant of the 1st Battalion, Hongkong, will vacate his appointment in April. Captain G. E. Girrell, R.G.A., has been appointed superintendent of the Detention Barracks, Hongkong. Lieut. H. J. Gale, R.G.A., has been appointed to the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, R.G.A. Major R. A. Craig, R.G.A., on completion of his period of service on the staff of the Troop and Explosive Department, has been posted to No. 17 Company, at Hongkong. Captain G. T. Birtney, D.S.O., R.G.A., has been appointed adjutant at Hongkong.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Specialist Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph]

FERMENT AMONG STUDENT CLASSES.

Great indignation has been aroused among the students of various schools by the issue of an Imperial Edict ordering the Parliamentary delegates from various provinces to quit Peking. Circulars have been sent out suggesting the suspension of schools throughout the Empire and the burning of all the schools at the same time. The Ministry of Education at once communicated with the Ministry of Civil Appointments, the Ministry of the Interior and the Commander of the Guards stationed at the gate of Peking requesting the latter to take prompt and adequate precautions to suppress any possible uprising. Each member of the Grand Council was accompanied by several policemen as bodyguards every time he entered or left the Palace.

The Ministry of Education and Civil Administration have sent deputes to Tientsin to investigate the trouble among the students. A large number of officials, including the Commissioner of Education, the Directors of Schools and Colleges, have been assigned in connection with the matter. The Police Tsoi of Chihli has been severely reprimanded, and has now asked for leave of absence to repair his ancestral tomb.

Serious disturbances broke out among the students of various schools and colleges in Tientsin, but they have now been suppressed. The guards which were stationed in the disturbed area have been withdrawn.

REORGANIZING THE NAVY.

The Prince Regent has required the Empress Dowager Yu Lung to grant him permission to make an appropriation of a certain amount of money from the privy purse of the late Empress Dowager for the funds for the reorganization of the Navy. The request was rejected by the Empress Dowager.

ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING OF FIREARMS FROM CHINA.

Tuticorin, December 27.—Assistant Inspector Frazer and Sub-Inspector Kalimullah, of the Madras Criminal Investigation Department, have detected a clever attempt to smuggle firearms into India. A Persian passenger named Tarkov, arrived at Tuticorin yesterday, from China, and his behaviour appearing suspicious, all his baggage was thoroughly examined and a trunk, with an ingeniously constructed false bottom, was discovered containing two double-barrelled rifles.—Bombay Gazette.

INTEREST IN THE FAR EAST.

The Chinese Ministry to Russia has reported to the Peking Government that the German and Russian Governments have entered into certain agreements in St. Petersburg for the protection of their interests in the Far East.

LONDON RUBBER PRICES.

Malacca, January 12.—Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantations, Limited, that the price of fine Para in London yesterday was 1/1 per lb. value. The market closed quiet.—Straits Times.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CHARGE OF ARSON.

Li Hing was brought up on remand this morning at the Supreme Court, before Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, arraigned on two counts (1) with being, on the 16th Nov. last, in house No. 50, Queen's Road East, with the intention of committing a felony; (2) with having on the date mentioned feloniously and unlawfully set fire to the said house with intent to defraud.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. O. V. Lanning, H. G. Schmidt, V. A. Collico, A. H. Hamet, R. G. Abraham, G. A. Yvanovitch, H. W. Paley and O. F. Revulo.

Mr. Pollock prosecuted on behalf of the Attorney-General.

At this morning's sitting further evidence was called. His Lordship briefly summed up the case, and the jury, after an absence of a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty on both counts.

His Lordship sentenced the prisoner to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

COMPANY MEETING.

The twenty-second report of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited, will be submitted on Friday at noon to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held in the Company's Office at 11 Victoria Buildings.

The net profits for the year ending December 31, 1910, including \$757,713 balance brought forward from last account, and transfer of \$1,000 from the reserve fund for repairs after paying all charges, amount to \$38,179.39. From this amount an interim dividend of \$3.50 per share has already been paid.

It is proposed to pay a final dividend of \$5.50 per share, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees, there remains a balance of \$14,679.39 to be carried forward to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

During the year the following changes were made:—

Messrs. E. Shellm, H. P. White and C. S. Gubby having resigned, Messrs. W. Logan, G. W. Barton and S. A. Levy were invited to join the board in their places. Mr. G. W. Barton having resigned Mr. H. P. White was invited to join the Board in his place. These appointments require confirmation. Messrs. G. F. Frisland and H. P. White are retiring by rotation but offer themselves for re-election. Mr. J. Cox-Edwards having resigned upon leaving the Colony, the accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and R. C. Edwards, who are retiring but offer themselves for re-election.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[From "N. C. D. News"]

THE JAPANESE MINISTER.

Peking, Jan. 12.—Baron Ijima, the Japanese Minister in Peking, leaves here to-morrow on two months' furlough.

PRINCE WILLIAM'S TOUR.

Peking, Jan. 13.—The German Crown Prince will travel from Shanghai to Peking via Hankow.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

London, January 13.—The Fortification Board has recommended as the armament for the defence of the Panama Canal: eight fourteen-inch guns, twelve six-inch guns and twenty-four twelve-inch mortars. The garrison in time of peace should consist of twelve companies of coast artillery, four companies of infantry, one battery of field artillery and one squadron of cavalry.

President Taft's Message submitting the recommendations to Congress stated that, when completed, the Canal would be virtually a part of the coast line of the United States and therefore it was their right and their duty to fortify it.

PORT OF HEUNGCHOW.

TO BE DISCUSSED IN PEKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, January 18th. His Excellency Tsing Ki, the Tartar General, will soon leave for the North. While H.E. was Acting Viceroy he memorialised the Throne for sanction to the proposal of declaring Heungchow a free port.

In view of his departure for the Capital, the merchants in Heungchow, in appreciation of His Excellency's good work, sent him farewell gifts in the form of an embroidered pillow, two embroidered scrolls, one tablet and a silver cup, through Messrs. Wong, Cheuk Sam and Fung Sheng Man yesterday. The presentation was made in the Tartar General's yamen. The recipient thanked the two representatives in suitable terms, and questioned them how far Heungchow was from Mexico.

His Excellency remarked that, on his arrival at Peking, he would by his best to confer on the matter with the Superintendent of Customs.

The representative then withdrew.

A DANGEROUS CARGO.

THE S.S. "JAPAN" THREATENED WITH SERIOUS FIRE.

There was serious danger of an outbreak of fire this afternoon on board the S.S. Japan, one of the Apao boats, while she was lying at her berth opposite the Harbour Office.

The vessel had on board 600 tons of Japanese goods, and a temperature of 126 degrees, and spontaneous combustion was threatened.

For a time great anxiety was felt, and officers and crew alike worked strenuously to clear the hold of the dangerous substance.

The brigade were alarmed and a number of firemen proceeded on the float to the vessel. Fire was put out by the firemen's efforts, but by 4 p.m. all danger had passed.

The agents are Messrs. Sassoon.

SIR HENRY MAY.

TO STUDY JAPANESE PROBLEM.

Mr. Y. Sato, who will accompany Sir Henry May to F. J., arrived to-day on the Tai-fin Maru from Formosa.

Sir Henry wishes to make himself conversant with certain phases of the Japanese problem, and it is in this end in view that Mr. Sato's services have been engaged.

Mr. R. Ponsonby, Sir Henry's private secretary, is now engaged on the study of Japanese, and will pursue the subject with the assistance of Mr. S. no.

LARCENY REPORTS.

MONEY-CHANGER DUPED.

A Chinese woman has reported to the Police that between 6 a.m. and 11 a.m. yesterday someone entered house No. 51, Queen's Road East, and stole a box containing articles and money to the value of \$319.

Another report states that on the night of the 17th inst., someone entered the Cotton Mills at East Point and stole 3,600 brass tubes valued at \$144.

A money-changer of No. 61, Queen's Road Central reported yesterday that on the 13th inst., a certain party came up to him and asked for \$700, and was handed back in return two International Bank cheques. Later on in the day, the money-changer went to the bank to cash the cheques, but had them dishonoured.

POLICE RAID.

Sergeant Baker and a party of Police made a raid last night at No. 22, Irving Street and arrested eight men for paying Ngan Tai. They were brought before the Magistrate this morning. A fine of \$10 was imposed on the keeper. The rest were fined \$4 each.

A YOUTHFUL AGGRESSOR.

CHINESE LAD ATTACKED WITH A CHOPPER.

A youthful cake-baker aged 11, was charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood with cutting and wounding another youth. It appears that the complainant went to the defendant's stall and paid two cash for a cake, and having demolished his delicacy, walked away. The baker for some reason or other is alleged to have rushed after him with a chopper. A quarrel arose between the two parties and as a result, the defendant used the chopper on the complainant, inflicting a slight wound on his forehead.

His Worship remanded the defendant in Police custody till to-morrow morning.

JESUITS EXPELLED FROM MACAO.

JOINING MIS-IONS IN INDIA.

Cochin, Dec. 21.—Some Jesuit priests, expelled from Macao, have arrived at Alappay. It is said that there are eleven of them including an Englishman besides a few lay brothers. Some of these Jesuit Fathers will be sent on other missions in India such as Mangalore, Mysore and Calcutta. It is understood that another batch is expected from Portugal.—Bombay Gazette Correspondent.

THE SILVER MARKET.

The silver market has been fairly steady during the week, says the L. & C. Express of the 23rd ult. The fact is that the continuation of the demand for China. At times this has been important, and would undoubtedly have led to better prices had not the group of speculators in India met the demand freely, considerable amounts having changed hands. The China demand is now quieter, and with the Christmas holidays at hand there has been a disposition on the part of buyers to wait, but at the lower level there is no pleasure to sell and the market is steady.

LIABILITY OF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

PERSISTENT VIEWS OF CHIEF JUSTICE.

In charging the jury in the arson case, tried at the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice said that there was involved in that case something more important than what the prisoner at the Bar was alleged to have done. It had transpired in this case that an application for a policy for \$1000 was passed and accepted by the Insurance Company without any investigation whatever. The property was subsequently removed from Stonecutters' lane to Queen's Road East, likewise without any investigation. That was a very serious state of affairs. Insurance Companies had a public duty to perform. Without due regard to public safety they could not allow Chinese to take out policies on imaginary goods. That was one of the duties of fire. A small premium was paid, the insurance effected, and very shortly after a fire occurred. In the present case, had it not been for the Chinese watchman who detected the incipient fire, there would doubtless have been a great conflagration in Queen's Road East. He considered it of great importance that Insurance Companies should see that no flimsy policies were taken out. He did not wish to alarm them, but if the fire had spread to other houses, they were liable and ran the risk of being brought to Court for damage to neighbouring property. If the jury agreed with him he would ask them for an expression of their opinion, so that it might be placed on the record of the Court.

The foreman of the jury (Mr. Lanning) said that they fully endorsed his Lordship's remarks on the way the Insurance Company concerned issued the policy in question, which they considered most unbusinesslike.

His Lordship said that Insurance Companies who have issued policies of this nature, without investigating the goods insured, should forthwith do so.

DARING ROBBERY.

IN WONG KOK SUI.

Liu Hol was charged at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with armed robbery and burglary of a rattan bag valued at \$50, a gold watch worth \$50, \$100 in notes and \$450 in money, on the 14th December at Wong Kok Sui.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida prosecuted while the defendant was unrepresented.

Mr. Almeida outlined the facts briefly and said that on the 14th December the complainant's husband went to work as usual, his wife, two children and the maid-servant remained at home and had chow. While thus engaged three men entered the house from the back and shouted "Ah Wing." As soon as the complainant heard this she rushed out and shouted for help. She was threatened by the defendants. They then entered the house, gagged the woman, and ransacked her. The defendant was not arrested until the 17th of January, and on the 18th he was placed in the goal yard with another eight men for identification, and was picked out by the woman.

Evidence was then called and the case remanded till to-morrow morning.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

ACTIVITIES DURING CHINESE NEW YEAR.

The Hongkong Volunteers will be busy during Chinese New Year.

In the first place, the Gascolgne Shield competition will take place on Saturday, the 28th inst., the men parading at 2.15 p.m. at the 600 yards firing point at the Tai-nong range.

The following day No. 4 Company will parade at the same hour on the King's Park range for its monthly shoot, and on Chinese New Year's Day, January 30, the musketry course (standard test) for all trained soldiers and recruits who have completed the preliminary practices will take place at King's Park, where the men will parade at 9 a.m.

Officers commanding units have been requested to ascertain how many of their men will attend and to notify the Officer Commanding by 10 a.m. January 28.

Tiffin will be provided on the range for all, and a canteen will also be erected, where drinks may be obtained.

SIR HENRY M. V. THANKS THE RESERVES.

In a letter which Sir Henry May has sent to the Local Press, he thanks the members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves who took part with the Volunteers and Scouts in the field day on the 15th inst., for their attendance and for the very satisfactory manner in which they acquitted themselves.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

THE TOLL OF DEATH.

Peking, Jan. 13.—The plague in Manchuria is increasing in violence. Dr. Mesny and two Chinese doctors have died. Foreign doctors three from Peking and four from Tientsin, leave on Monday for Manchuria.

Conferences of Chinese and foreign doctors are being held in Peking and Tientsin to consider measures to prevent the disease spreading southward.—N. C. D. News.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

Tientsin, 13th January.—A Mukden message states that plague is making its way south and has already reached Mukden, where there have been 23 fatal cases. Since Thursday the Manchurian railways have decided to carry any export first class European passengers.

Elaborate precautions are being taken in Tientsin. At least 100 foreign doctors have been attacked by the disease, and many are leaving. The situation in Harbin is precarious.—National Review.

GAMBLING IN CANTON.

MONOPOLIST ARRESTED.

A Chinese telegram, circulated yesterday by the "Shan Po," stated that So Ping Shu (the Canton gambling monopolist) was arrested last night and detained in the Canton Prefect's yamen, for failing to pay up the sum of two million dollars, revenue due to the Government.

SHIPPING NEWS.

As instancing the inadequacy of the present arrangements at Port Swettenham for the accommodation even of coasting vessels, the Malay Mail mentions that the other day, the Malacca, by means the largest of the Straits Steamship Company's fleet, was obliged to put her passengers into sampans which conveyed them to a place where they could land.

AGRICULTURE IN CHINA.

INTERESTING LECTURE TO BE GIVEN BEFORE CHINESE Y.M.C.A.

The sixth of the series of lectures arranged by the Y.M.C.A. will be given on Saturday evening in the Association rooms commencing at 8 p.m. sharp.

The lecturer should prove a very interesting one, the subject being "Agriculture in the relation to National Welfare," more particularly in connection with China.

The speaker is Mr. G. W. Weldman-Groff, B.S., of the Canton Christian College, and his subject is certainly of the very greatest importance to China.

Mr. Groff has made a special study of the agricultural conditions in South China, and his lecture should prove most instructive and interesting.

Lantern slides, which were presented to the Canton Christian College by the United States Government, will be utilized to lead point to the lecturer's remarks.

A crowded attendance is anticipated.

GANGS OF ROBBERS.

DISGUISED AS BRAVES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Can'ton, Jan. 18.
Robbery is again rife in the district of Ying Tak, and the gang of plunderers numbers about 200. They have built a stronghold in the mountains, and go about looting places in this district. They not only lay their hands on villagers, but also at the seizure of a man and ammunition, the capture of guards' boats and the destruction of soldiers' barracks. They are notoriously known as the "Robber Kings." The local authorities are powerless to deal with these marauders, giving the excuse that their force of soldiers is inadequate. In view of the close of the year, the merchants and people in this district are feeling uneasy, and have to lock their doors before dark every evening.

About 9 p.m. on the 12th inst. the Tai Shik village of Pan U district, was raided by robbers. Over thirty of them, in the uniform of soldiers, marched to the village and in this village. They said that they had been dispatched by the Hun U Ma to ask the villagers to assist them in hunting down robbers. The villagers in the station did not know that these men were robbers in disguise, and consequently they were taken by surprise. Before they had time to discover the plot, they were set upon by the robbers, relieved of their guns and ammunition, with which the marauders made off. Not content with this booty, they repaired to a gambling house near by, and took away all they could lay their hands on.

The gentry of the victimised village reported the outrage to the local magistrate who sent a deputy to the spot to investigate on the 17th inst.

THE VICEROY ACTIVE.

His Excellency the Viceroy has instructed the authorities in every part of the province regarding the frequency of robberies in the places under his jurisdiction. His Excellency says that robbery in these days, is rife, and looting, seizing people for ransom, incendiarism and massacre are of frequent occurrence.

Some times the gang of robbers amounts to several hundred men, and their captives include women and children. The torture the victims have to suffer in their hands is simply lamentable.

"KNIFE DANGER SOCIETY."

Recently a Knife and Dagger Society sprang into existence, and is spreading to every part of the province. The members of this society work hand in hand with the robbers. Even in Canton they take no notice of the officials, hold unlawful meetings and demand black mail. That the civil and military authorities are not alert in the hunting down of these wild characters, no one can gainsay. Ever since His Excellency's arrival at Canton to take up the Viceroyship, he has been studying plans of doing away with these lawless people. In his despatch to his superiors throughout the province, His Excellency has made it clear that in case of the capture of robbers who are disbanded soldiers or members of secret societies, or have offered resistance to the Imperial soldiers, the punishment meted out to them should be capital and carried out on the spot where they have been caught. The authorities are reminded that if they be discovered "killing" in the capture of these marauders, they will be cashiered and dismissed.

THE SHANGHAI CRISIS.

HOW THE PIECE-GOODS ARE AFFECTED.

Messrs. Noel Murray & Co.'s Report on the Shanghai Piece Goods Trade is as follows:
Referring back to the question of unpaid native Bank orders, it was understood at the time by the foreign Banks who advanced the £15,300,000 were to be redeemed thereby, the former Taotai of Shanghai, who was cashiered in consequence of that loan had published during the last few days in the foreign newspapers his explanation to the Peking authorities of the whole matter, in defence of the charges made by them against him and on whom they are trying to place the whole of the responsibility and shirk their guarantee of the loan. In a long, and what probably is a perfectly lucid statement in the vernacular, the late Taotai makes a full statement of the measures he found it absolutely necessary to adopt to "save the situation" caused by the financial crisis that all but overwhelmed his market during the summer months, and which the steps he was persuaded to take alone averted and so far reaching disasters that would have occurred otherwise. In defending his action a complete exposure is made of the methods in which the finances of the local Government were manipulated, and there is no doubt that the ability of the native Banks is largely dependent on the funds they borrow from that source. Consequently any sudden change in the money market, at the time money is wanted for the service of the indemnities for instance, causes something like a panic, and native Bank orders, which in reality are the only recognized currency commercially, are discredited. On taking over the office from his predecessor he found the Treasury was empty, all the funds having been loaned out to various Banks and was reprieved by the so-called Bank orders, "no ready money was handed over to me nor was there any property representing it." His successor is now pressing him for the Treasury balance, which of course are even more involved than they were when he took office, and so things have come to a climax. The late Taotai was a competent business man and it is a thorough pity he was dismissed. However, it is no use crying over spilt milk, and the proper authorities must see that the engagements entered into are carried out as undertaken.

CANTON'S SPIRIT MONOPOLY.

DEDATERS NEARLY COME TO BLOWS

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, January 18.
Yesterday, there was a meeting of the Spirit Guild at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, when the Taotai for the Promotion of Industries presided. There was a heated argument between those present. Had it not been for the interference of the President, the result would have been serious. Some merchants of the Spirit Guild charged others with having invited those outside the trade to take up shares of the spirit monopoly. The charge was strongly repudiated, and they nearly came to blows.

The Taotai was forced to intervene, and said that His Excellency the Viceroy was waiting patiently for the decision of this question by the Spirit Guild before memorializing the Throne. No matter what the friction might be, or who were the people who applied for the monopoly, they had at least been given a menial's grace to consider the question. The Taotai would limit the time, setting the matter until noon to-morrow, when he would give the firm to those who had trustworthy guarantors and whose tender was the highest. The security must be paid on bills drawn on the Tai Ching or the Communication Bank at sight. If the bills were to be dishonoured, the tender would be withdrawn by the government.

The suggestion of the president had the support of the gentry present, who however asked for an extension of time, which was readily granted.

The question will again come up for discussion and be decided upon at noon on the 19th instant in the same place.

WONDERFUL WIZARDRY.

PROFESSOR GROSSI'S MARVELLOUS PERFORMANCE.

Professor Grossi opens his performances in Hongkong at the City Hall this evening, and already a large number of residents have taken tickets to admit them to a view of the inexplicable feats he performs.

That these are truly marvellous, press notices in all parts of the world give ample proof. For instance, at Calcutta, when performing the feat of doing what members of the audience wished him, silently, to do, Professor Grossi walked out of the theatre, followed by the entire audience, to the Grand Hotel, and there picked out of the letter-rack a postcard, thereby doing exactly as two well-known Calcutta journalists had wished him to do. Again, when blindfolded, Grossi will execute any material act that any member of the audience may desire. The act may be written on a piece of paper, which, after being folded, may be kept in the pocket, so as to afford afterwards a convincing proof of the experiment. The prizes behind Grossi must show him by the strength of his thought, the way to take and the place where he has to perform the material act, and compel him to execute it according to the writing in the pocket.

Professor Grossi's "show" is the weirdest, thing imaginable and well worth seeing. The plan is open at Mounts & Co. for to-night's performance and those of Saturday and Monday.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

BARRACKS FOR SOLDIERS.

Canton, January 18th.
The battalions of the Canton recruits are camped in the wild north-east of the city. The distance between them is very long. In case of trouble in the city, the soldiers cannot be called in at a moment's notice. The high authorities have now decided to build barracks for the infantry corps on the huge tract of ground which was formerly under cultivation, and which is in the south corner of Canton, and to build three barracks for the artillery corps on the land to the north of the city, by owing to money trouble the scheme cannot be taken in hand at once. As these quarters for recruits are necessary, the commanders have petitioned the garrison and the training department requesting the Tartar General to refer this matter to His Excellency the Viceroy, asking him to instruct the Provincial Treasurer to consider this scheme.

LABOURERS ON STRIKE.

The labourers employed in making tea boxes in Canton are as usual well paid and well treated. Whenever a labourer is discharged on the 15th day of the month, he is given a day's grace. In accordance with the Chinese custom, masters of every trade used to give their employees two fens a month, one on the 15th and one on the 16th. Some masters of shops dealing in tea boxes have started the idea of withdrawing the privilege. The labourers as a result are greatly agitated, and are now on strike. The master of the other shops, realising the danger, and loss to business caused, have decided to restore the privilege to the strikers.

MANUFACTURE OF MALT EXTRACT.

Malt extract is chiefly made in Wei-chow, and is one of the principal products of Kwong Tung province. Its consumption is not confined locally, and its annual export to the Straits represents a large quantity. The manufacturers content themselves with the old method of preparing the extract, and do not introduce a modern method. A son of a wealthy merchant in Singapore has returned to Wei-chow, and has started a factory for producing malt extract under new conditions, and this is to be exported to the Straits Settlements for consumption.

STORY OF THE SNIPE.

ITS HABITS AND CHARACTERISTICS.

[By Alan R. Haig Brown.]

Snipe and woodcock have many points in common; both are possessed of a long bill, which requires soft ground for its quest of food; both are partly resident and partly migratory; both twist in their flight; and both have some characteristic which has led to much discussion among naturalists. On the other hand, the woodcock likes coverts, though the snipe decries them; and the former has but one species that visits these islands, while the latter can boast of three different varieties which may be classed as British.

Our foreign visitor starts coming from the north of Europe in October. In the main the number of migrants is probably not nowadays so great as it once was, because much land has been drained and given over to cultivation, but, granted a hard winter, the toll taken of snipe in the British Isles is still a heavy one, and the western bogs of Ireland are still a gamester's paradise if a pigeon, his front has visited our land and the land beyond it when the snipe starts on his journey. And yet in the strength and duration of this foot there is a steel limit from the sportsman's point of view. If the ground is everywhere impervious to the snipe, the bill must either part or die of starvation, and the first cause of a good snipe season, if prolonged, may easily lead to disaster and several subsequent unprofitable years.

A PUZZLE FOR NATURALISTS.
For many years the drumming noise of the breeding snipe, sung by both sexes, and locally responsible for his name of "heather bleater," baffled the scientist, who could not decide as to how it was produced. Most birds are content with their mouth as an organ of sound, but in the case of the snipe it is now tolerably certain that the noise referred to is caused by the agency of wing and tail feathers.

Scientists and naturalists have been equally at a loss to discover any evidence that the jack snipe, the smallest species that we know of in these parts, ever breeds among us. It is as certain as anything can be that he does not, and we have perforce to credit those tiny wings which seem almost too tiny to bear its owner out of danger with a journey of some five hundred miles over an inhospitable sea. The jack snipe is as different from the full snipe or common snipe as thrush is from a partridge; his flight is a high wind is like that of a butterfly; in calm weather he flies straight, and in content to perch, even when shot at, within a hundred yards. As a sporting bird he has only the merit of variety, but as a colonial delicacy he is highly prized.

The great snipe is a creature of the autumn, except in that season he is never found among us; but many great snipe have fallen unidentified in the British Isles because all sportsmen do not know how to identify them. To the uninitiated there is little to distinguish great snipe from the full snipe; the latter varies much in size, and such variation is not always much commented upon. It must be remembered that a large full snipe and a small great snipe appear to be a casual observer as the same bird; but if the tail feathers are counted it will be an unerring means of setting the matter right. The great snipe has fourteen tail feathers, but the full snipe only twelve. Moreover, the former flies more evenly, and gives forth no warbling note as he rises.

The great snipe is a rarity, and the jack snipe not a very common visitor; if we compare them to the full snipe, the commonest long-billed bird the British gunner comes across. It is, therefore, with the third-mentioned species that we have to deal in any consideration of British snipe shooting. As many as fifty couple have been killed in a day on such favourable ground as the head of the lake at Blenheim, but such totals are few and far between. One reason for this is the aforementioned drainage of land for agricultural purposes, another is that the driving of birds has rendered sportsmen discontented, with pottering about after snipe, while a third is the fact that snipe, when plentiful, are usually very wild.

SNIPE-DIVING.

Snipe-diving is practised on some estates, and grand sport it is, but the birds cannot be managed like partridges, game or pheasants, and a snipe drive is usually short and sweet, and soon over, with but little excitement done. It is not possible to take the birds a long distance, and short drives result generally in the snipe coming over as much together that the guns have no time to deal with them.

I should, however, be very loath to suggest that any form of snipe shooting is comparable to the tramping of bog and marsh by one or two guns. It is wet and dirty work, but it gives scope for much endurance and an intimate knowledge of the habits of one's quarry. The best time to go is after a still and moonlight night, when a fair breeze is blowing, to descend somewhat the noise made by the oncoming of the guns. It is best to walk down wind whatever possible, so that the rising snipe, in facing the wind, may give a crossing shot, and it is ever desirable to proceed as quietly as can be.

Much advice has been given as to when to shoot a snipe, but it may be said that the successful snipe that is invariably the man who is quick with his gun, who can make up his mind in an instant as to whether the bird is in range or not, and who shoots at once, without any foolish attempt to wait for his quarry to stop twitting. The hesitating gunner is lost on the marshes, and never has to be under good command if a satisfactory bag of "long-bills" is to be gathered in comparison with cartridges used—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

CASES OF piracy continue to be reported off the eastern coast of this province, says the *N. C. News*. A junk loaded with foreign oil in Shanghai, December 21, met a pirate junk near Nanhai. The crew were dexterous, the junk was at once headed for a small harbour and so escaped; but a fishing boat fell into the hands of the pirates.

To-day's Advertisements

G. R. NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the road improvement works having been completed, that portion of Shaikwan Road lying to the eastward of Tsat Tze Mei Police Station, temporarily closed, is NOW RE-OPENED TO MOTOR TRAFFIC.
W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works,
Public Works Department,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

G. R. NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the drainage works having been completed, that portion of Spring Gardens Lane from Queen's Road East to Cross Street, temporarily closed, is NOW RE-OPENED TO PUBLIC TRAFFIC.
W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works,
Public Works Department,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE F. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"DELHI."
Captain G. W. Gordon, R.N.R., will leave for SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 20th Jan., at 7 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

FOOTBALL.

NAVAL YARD vs. H.M.S. "MONMOUTH."

The above teams met on the Naval Ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon in a friendly game. An excellent game was witnessed by the large crowd of spectators, although one half of the Yardies did not put in an appearance. The match ended in a victory for the *Monmouth* team by one goal to nil.
HONGKONG POLICE vs. L.R.C.
This match was played on the Causeway Bay ground and resulted in a win for the Lufitans by two goals to nil.

SCHOOLS' JUNIOR LEAGUE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE vs. ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE.
The Queen's College football team played their first match yesterday afternoon in connection with the above League at Causeway Bay. After a fast and exciting game, the senior College team proved the winners. The scores were even in the first half—one all. Shortly before the call of time in the second half, Queen's College scored the winning goal. The game was refereed by L. C. Lambert, of the K.O.F.L.

RUGBY.

HONGKONG RUGBY CLUB vs. H.M.S. "TAMAR."

An exciting rugby match took place at Happy Valley between the above teams. The *Tamar* opened the score with a goal and 5 points. Shortly afterwards, the Club had a good try, but the shot went too wide. The game thus resulted in a win for the *Tamar* by 5 points to 3.

SHANGHAI PIECE GOODS.

Messrs. Noel Murray & Co. report:—Our market is quite good and there is more healthy tone about it than has been known for years. This can without a doubt be attributed to the practical elimination of the indent system, and consequently the irregularity that often prevailed owing to the dealers contracting for their goods at different periods, and under widely different circumstances for arrival about the same time, complicated, too, by speculative manipulations of Exchange settlement which must have caused importers the greatest confusion. Now goods are bought by the merchants as wanted, and if bought to arrive it is quite refreshing to see the eagerness displayed by the buyers to take delivery.

Coming Events.

Thursday, 19th January.
Theatre Royal, "Grossi" 9 p.m.
Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Saturday, 21st January.
China Commercial Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting at noon.
Theatre Royal, "Grossi" 9 p.m.
Sir Henry May's departure.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club's Regatta.
Smoker, St. Andrew's Church.
Sir Henry May, City Hall, Presentation of address, noon.
Monday, 23rd January.
Queen's College prize distribution.
Theatre Royal, "Grossi" 9 p.m.
Seamen's Institute Concert.
Lecture, Y.M.C.A.
Wednesday, 25th January.
Mallid Hospital Concert.
Thursday, 26th January.
Y.M.C.A. Annual Meeting, 5.15 p.m.
Friday, 27th January.
Humphreys Estate Meeting, 11.30 a.m.
West Point Building Co., Ltd. Twenty-Third Annual Meeting, at 1.45 p.m.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. Twenty-First Annual Meeting at noon.
Saturday, 28th January.
Boxing, City Hall.
Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Gascoigne Shield Competition.

Intimations

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER.

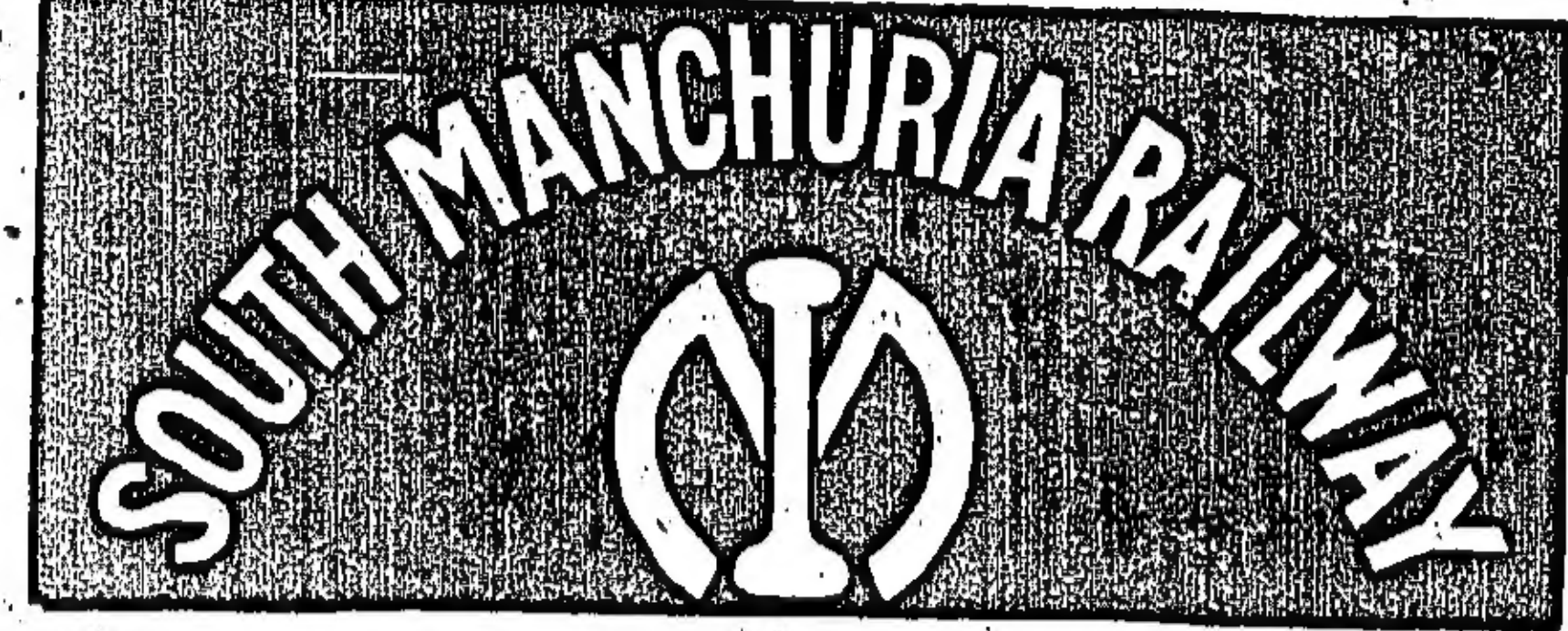


PRICES:
4 Doz. Quarts \$12.00 per case
8 Doz. Pints \$13.50 " "

Hongkong, 16th December, 1910.

EXTRA CHOICE
ENGLISH
HAM and
BACON
70 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO.,
LIMITED.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.
WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till April 30, 1910.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 3,377 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.									
1st Class Fares	Shanghai (Steamer)	.....Lv.	Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Tues.	Thurs. Fri.	Fri. Sat.	Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Tues.	Thurs. Fri.
\$40	Dairen	.....Lv.	6.00 p.m.	2.45 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Y14.95	Mukden	.....Lv.	3.00 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	1.15 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Y11.50	Changchun	.....Lv.	9.55 a.m.	7.15 a.m.	9.55 a.m.	7.15 a.m.	9.55 a.m.	7.15 a.m.	9.55 a.m.
R 9.65	Harbin	.....Lv.	11.35 a.m.	9.55 a.m.	11.35 a.m.	9.55 a.m.	11.35 a.m.	9.55 a.m.	11.35 a.m.

Connecting at Harbin with

State Express from Moscow.

Wagon-Lits for Moscow.

State Express for St. Petersburg.

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State Express for St. Petersburg.

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FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 3,000 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Cheloo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Manchu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. 1. & Lieber's.

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1911.

By Special Appointment to the Imperial Japanese Household Department.

KIRIN BEER

THE BEST BEER BREWED OR SOLD IN THE EAST

ORDER BEVERAGES..... E. EICHENBERG

AMERICAN BEVERAGES..... E. SANDSTEDE

AMERICAN BEVERAGES..... E. WENDT

Recommend by the whole Medical Faculty as a light, pure, and wholesome beverage eminently suited for this climate. Only the best German Malt and Hops used.

Won the highest awards at all the Expositions and Restaurants in Hongkong, Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG.

H. PRICE & Co.

No. 12, Queen's Road.

Sole Agents for KIRIN BEER.

GOMEI KAISHA MEIDI-YA.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITIES.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$120	\$120	\$1,000,000	\$2,019,300	2 1/2% for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/8% - \$12.45	93 1/2 sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	26	\$1,000,000	\$1,554	\$5 (London 3/6) for 1909	180 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	none	\$15 for 1909	8 1/2% \$182 1/2 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	25	\$1,000,000	\$14,265.19	Final div. of 7 1/2% for '09 making 15% in all	5% \$11.16 1/2 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$27,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	7% {87 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000	\$7,407	\$12 for year ending 30.6.10 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7 1/2% \$190
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$418,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for '08	7% \$12 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$418,406	\$27 for 1908	8% 16 1/2
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	25	\$1,000,000	\$3,777	5% for 1908	17 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$40	\$50	\$1,000,000	none	\$4 for year ending 30.6.10	120 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	25	\$1,000,000	none	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10	8 1/2% 130 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	25	25	\$1,000,000	15,161	3% - on Preferred shares only for 1908	5% 56
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	25	25	\$1,000,000	15,161	Final div. of 2 1/2% per share, (comp. 14) making in all 4 1/2% per share for '09 & an int. div. of 1% per share on acc. for '10	5% 57 1/2 sellers
"Shell" Transport & Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	25	25	\$1,000,000	105,904	A dividend of 7 1/2% for year ending 30.4.10	5% 53 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	1,159	A bonus of 1% for year ending 30.4.10	6% 52 1/2
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.10	6% \$124 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000	none	\$5 for 1897	5% \$10 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	25	25	\$1,000,000	\$14,265	Final div. of 1 1/2% for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9% \$11 1/2 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	25	25	\$1,000,000	none	First year	5% 53
Road Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	200,000	25	25	\$1,000,000	none	\$1 per share 13th dividend	5% 57 1/2
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	25	25	\$1,000,000	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	5% 55
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.							
Farwick (Gos.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000	\$2,460	\$1.75 for year ending 30.6.10	4 1/2% 54 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$204,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2% 54 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$100	\$1,000,000	1,159	\$5 for half year ended 30.6.10	8% \$11.68
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	114,557,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	Final of 114,557,000 making 114,557,000 in all for year 30.4.10	7% \$11.97 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	25,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	Interim of 114,557,000 for 1910	7% \$11.97 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for year ending 30.6.10	8% \$11.97 1/2
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	8% for 1909	8% \$11.97 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	\$5 on 10th shares \$1 1/2 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	6% \$10
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	Interim of \$5 for 1909	7% \$10
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	45 cents for 1909	6% 57 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8% \$11.97 1/2
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	Interim of 114,557,000 for 1910	6 1/2% \$11.97 1/2
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910	8 1/2% \$11.97 1/2
COTTON MILLS.							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2% \$11.97 1/2
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	10% \$11.97 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for year ending 30.9.09	10% \$11.97 1/2
Lao-tung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
City Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Hongkong Ropes Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Meat & Fish, Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Shanghai-Sumai Tobacco Company, Limited	80,000	114,557,000	114,557,000	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	Benefit shares 1,200	Benefit shares 1,200	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Wellmann, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2
Witnam Rowell, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	114,557,000	114,557,000 for 1909	10% \$11.97 1/2

Intimations

TSANG KWONG COMPANY,
ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS,
230, Des Voeux Road Central,
Telephone No. 699.

STOCKS OF
ELECTRICAL RADIATORS.
ELECTRICAL IRON.
ELECTRICAL WATER HEATER.
ELECTRICAL KETTLES.
ELECTRICAL FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES.
BEST METALLIC FILAMENT and CARBON FILAMENT LAMPS for all Voltage and Candle-power.
WIRES & CABLES.
TELEPHONES
BELLS & INDICATORS.
"SILICIA" ACCUMULATORS.
DRY CELLS & LECLANCHE CELLS.
Gas Radiators.
Gas Fittings.
Gas Incandescent Mantles.
PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT MANTLES.
PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT BURNERS and LAMPS of all descriptions.
Lighting plants driven by Steam, Gas and Oil Engine to order.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTH
WHISKY, &c.
ALWAYS IN STOCK
REASONABLE PRICES.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
Wharf No. 9, 10th March, 1909.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,
HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West
TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.
TIMBER MERCHANTS,
SAW MILL OWNERS,
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
TO
H.B.M. Naval and Military
Authorities.
HAVE always on hand large stock of
American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon
Pine, Teak, Yacht, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar
Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions
Inspection invited to the Yards.
Best Terms.
Quick delivery.
LEUNG TAI,
Managing Director,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

FOR SALE.
VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS
GARDEN FERTILISERS,
Books on Gardening, &c.
USED POSTAGE STAMPS
in Single Sets, Packets and Bags.
All Patriotic Goods.
VIEW POSTCARDS.
MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Inspection invited.
GEACA & CO.,
37, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1910.

PO-SING.
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH,
No. 1, POTTINGER STREET.
CANTONESE SILVER WORK of every
description done here. Moderate
Prices.
Xmas and New Year Presents in great
variety and at special rates, suitable to all
tastes and purses.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1910. [699]
AN APPEAL.
THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN
CONVENT GAMES ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Neighboring Ports for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.
Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Gowns
and Goggles renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superiors will also be most grateful
for any FARM, or old HAWKLORE to be made,
into books for the Children of the Four Schools,
which are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1904.